LOWER JONES TRACT

R O B E R T

UPPER JONES TRACT

Reclam. Dist. # 2039

I S L A N D

T O R I A

L A N D

DREXLER TRACT

HONKE

TRA

THE P

Middle River
Moorland P O

Quito

Holt

Kingston
School

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA

PUMPING PLANT

PUMPING PLANT

PUMPING PLANT

PUMPING PLANT

PUMPING PLANT

STEEL WAREHOUSE

BM 10

BM 6

BM 4

Slough

Slough

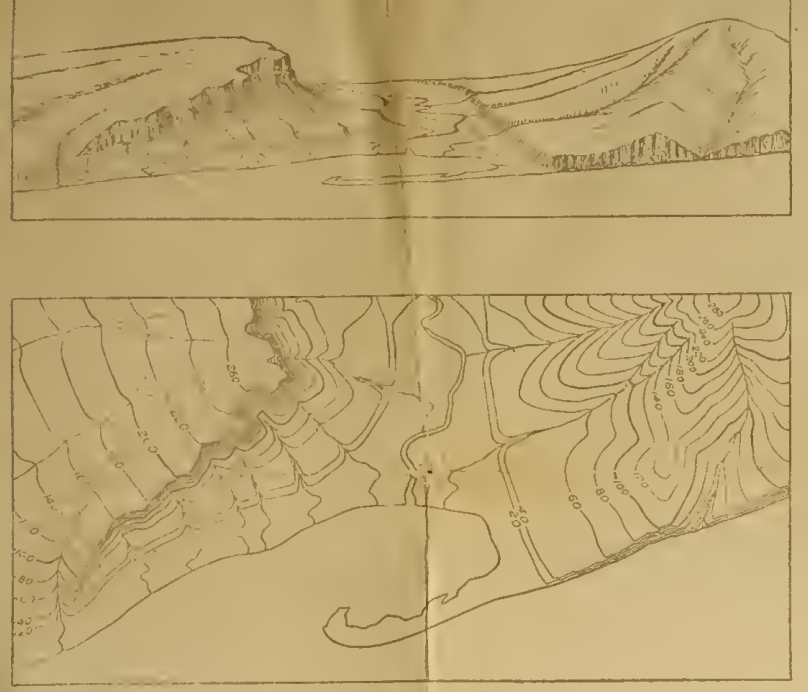
Trapper

MIDDLE RIVER

VICTORIA ISLAND

VICTORIA CANAL

NORTH CANAL



The sketch represents a river valley between two hills. In the foreground is the sea, with a bay that is partly inclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping spurs separated by ravines. The spurs are truncated at their lower ends

Public and through roads are shown by fine double lines; private and poor roads by dashed double lines; trails by dashed single lines.

Each quadrangle mapped for the topographic atlas is designated by the name of a principal town or of some prominent natural feature within the quadrangle, and on the margins of the maps are printed the names of adjoining quadrangles for which atlas sheets have been published or are in preparation. The sheets are sold at 10 cents each in lots of less than 50 copies or at 6 cents each in lots of 50 or more copies, whether of the same or of different sheets.

The topographic map is the base on which the geology and the mineral resources of a quadrangle are represented, the maps showing these features being bound together with a description of the quadrangle, to form a folio of the Geologic Atlas of the United States. Circulars showing by index maps the published topographic atlas sheets and geologic folios covering any State or region will be sent free on application.

Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash—the exact amount—or by post-office money order and should be addressed to—

THE DIRECTOR,
United States Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

January, 1913.

nt[illegible]. A fourth [illegible], 1:31,680 or one-, is employed for maps that are to be used irrigation or drainage, and a few maps of published on still larger scale[illegible]

ey of Alaska has been in progress since 0 per cent of its entire area has now been l of the area mapped, or 10 per cent of the covered only by reconnaissance work, the s have been mapped on a scale of about 10 miles aps of most of the remaining two-thirds rea have been published on a scale of 4 miles to the inch. These maps are large, 0 minutes by 4 of longitude. A few [illegible] importance, aggregating about , have been surveyed in greater detail and f 1:62,500, or about a mile to an inch.

Hawaiian Islands was begun in 1910 and ing published on a scale of 1:62,500.

ch of these atlas sheets or maps may be aps—*of water*, including seas, lakes, rivers, l other bodies of water; (2) *relief*, includ-s, valleys, and other elevations and depres-works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, ilroads. The conventional signs used for own below, with explanations. Variations lier maps.

CULTURE
(printed in black)

Railroads
Electric railroad
Tunnel
Wharves
Breakwater and jetties
Bridges
Drawbridges
Ferry *(point up stream)*
Ford
County line
Civil Township or district line
Reservation line
Land grant line
City village or borough line
Small park or cemetery line
Triangulation or primary traverse monument
U.S. mine monument
Oil wells
Mine or quarry
Prospect
Shaft
Mine tunnel *(showing direction)*
Mine tunnel *(direction unknown)*
Light-ship
Lighthouse or beacon
Coke ovens

WATER
(printed in blue)

Streams
Falls and rapids
Intermittent streams and ditches
Canals or ditches
Aqueducts or waterpipes
Aqueduct tunnel
Lake or pond
Fresh marsh
Grassy pond
Tidal flat

RELIEF
(printed in brown)

Depression contours
Cliffs
Mine dumps

1966.x253.001